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JAPANESE

PRODUCTORY SERIES



AN ENCYCLOPEDIA

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WAR DEPARTMENT

Washington 25, D. C., 18 June 1943.

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JAPANESE

A GUIDE TO THE SPOKEN LANGUAGE



W A R D E P A R T M E N T
WASHINGTON, D. C., JUNE 16, 1943

THEN REPEAT
THE JAPANESE
OUT LOUD AND
SAY IT **GOOD**
AND LOUD!



Grad
Gift
William J. Gedney
11/09/98

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JAPANESE LANGUAGE GUIDE

This *Guide* is not intended to give you a complete command of the Japanese language. For a thorough course in Japanese, write to the United States Armed Forces Institute, Madison, Wisconsin. Even without a thorough course, however, the instructions given in this handbook will enable you to carry on simple conversations in the language.

How to Use the Records and Guide

The records that go with this *Guide* give you a number of the most important words and phrases in Japanese. Read the section called *Hints on Pronunciation* and then listen to the records until you know the



Useful Words and Phrases by heart. Repeat each word out loud right after you hear it and say it exactly the way the Japanese speaker does. Imitate the pronunciation as closely as you can, just as you might mimic someone who has an unusual accent. Try to get every detail of pronunciation, even the rhythm and the inflection of the voice. Follow the words in your *Guide* but use them only as a reminder; if you hear something different from what you see written, go by what you hear. Remember that you can't get the sound of a language from the printed word alone—you have to use your ears even more than your eyes. If you don't have the records and can't get a Japanese speaker to read the words, you will have to rely on the *Hints on Pronunciation* alone.

By the time you have practiced the *Useful Words and Phrases* several times, you will know what sound each letter stands for in the *Guide*. You will then be able to pronounce the *Additional Expressions* even though you have not actually heard them and you will be able to form sentences of your own by using the section called *Fill-In Sentences*.

SYLlables that are pro-
NOUNced **LOUDer** than
OTHers are **WRIT**ten
in **CAPital** **LETters**.



LIKE THIS

COLUMBUS ----- ko-LUM-bus
NEW YORK ----- noo-YAWRK
PHILADELPHIA --- fil-a-DEL-fee-a
ATLANTA ----- at-LAN-ta
OMAHA ----- O-ma-haw

Hints on Pronunciation

All the words and phrases are written in a spelling which you read like English. When you see the Japanese word for "six" spelled *ro-KOO*, give the *oo* the sound it has in the English words, *too*, *boot*, etc. Each letter or combination of letters is used for the sound it usually stands for in English and it *always* stands for that sound. Thus, *oo* is always pronounced as it is in *too*, *boot*, *tooth*, *roost*, never as anything else. Say these words and then pronounce the vowel sound by itself. That is the sound you must use every time you see *oo* in the Japanese column. If you should use some other sound—for example, the sound of *oo* in *blood*—you may be misunderstood.

Syllables that are accented, that is, pronounced louder than others, are written in capital letters. Hyphens (-) are used to divide words into syllables in order to make them easier to read. A curved line (.) connecting two letters means that they are pronounced together without any break; for example, *koo-da-SA_e* meaning "please."

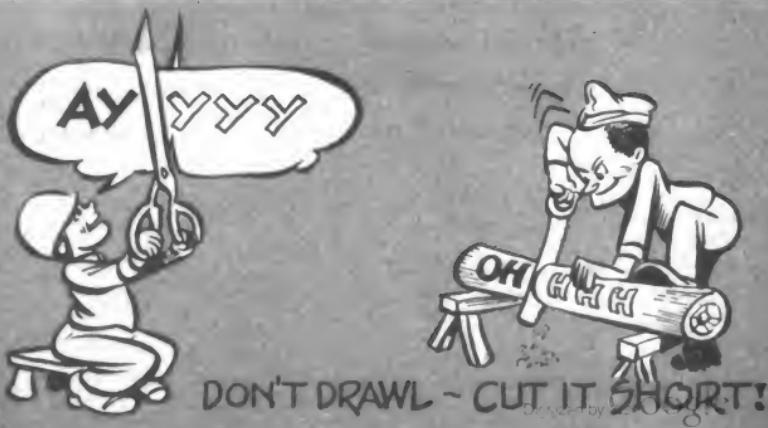
Special Points

Here are a few points to note as you listen to the records:

AY as in *may, say, play* but don't drawl it the way we do in English. At times it sounds somewhat like the *e* in *let*. Example: *ko-MAY* meaning "raw rice grains."

O or OH as in *go, so, oh, note, joke* but don't drawl it the way we do in English. At times it sounds somewhat like the *aw* in *law*. Example: *DO-ko* meaning "where."

OO is the same as the sound above but much longer. Remember not to confuse this sound with the *oo* pronounced as in *boot*. Example: *a-REENG-a-to-o* meaning "thank you."



USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

The following is the exact wording of the Japanese Language Records issued with this *Guide*.

These records give you a few useful phrases in Japanese. The phrases and other words you will need are found also in the pamphlet, which should be used with these records. To learn to imitate the sounds of Japanese you should listen to the records at least six or seven times. The English will be given first, followed by the Japanese. Then repeat the Japanese out loud, and say it *good* and *loud*. Remember! Repeat every Japanese phrase right after you hear it. Words, greetings, and general phrases which are useful and should be memorized, are given first.

GREETINGS AND GENERAL PHRASES

English

Good morning *o-ha-ee-YO-o*

Good day *KOHN nee-chee-WA*

EnglishJapanese

Good evening *kohn-BAHN-wa*

Pardon me *sheet-SOO-ray-ee*

If you want to ask a person something, you call his attention by saying:

Pardon me a *CHOHT-to, sheet-SOO-ray-ee*
moment

Thank you *c-REENG-a-to-o*

In this word, you heard a sound like the *ng* in *ring*. In many parts of Japan you will hear *a-REE-ga-to-o*, with a *g* sound.

Yes *HA-ee*

No *EE-yay*

Do you *wa-ka-ree-MA-SKA?*
understand?

I don't *wa-ka-ree-ma-SEN*
understand

Please speak *NO-ro-koo, ha-NAHSH-tay, koo-da-SA-ee*
slowly

You have noticed by now that Japanese has a rhythm and tone of its own. This is very important in the language, and you should try to imitate the

phrases exactly as you hear them. For instance, compare the word for "yes," which you have just heard, with the word for "ash":

Yes *HA_ee*

Ash *ha_EE*

Now listen to the word for "no" followed by the word for "house."

No *EE_yay*

House *ee_YA Y*

LOCATION

When you need directions to get somewhere, you first name the place, add *wa*, and then add the expression for "where is?"

Where is *DO-ko dess-ka*

restaurant *RESS-to-rahn*

Where is the *RESS-to-rahn-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?*
restaurant?

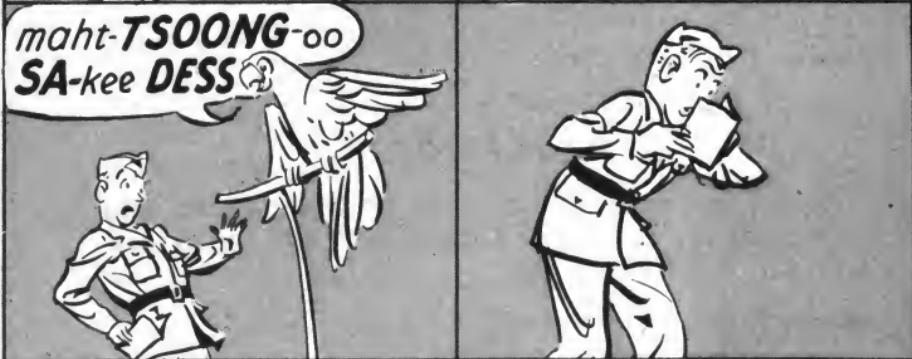
hotel *HO-tay-roo*

or *ya-do-ya*

Where is the *HO-tay-roo-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?*
hotel?

or *ya-do-ya-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?*

station *TA Y_ee-sha-ba*



<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
Where is the station?	TAY ee-sha-ba-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?
toilet	BEN-jo
Where is the toilet?	BEN-jo-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?

DIRECTION

The answer to your question "Where is such and such?" may be "To the right" or "To the left" or "Straight ahead," so you need to know these phrases.

It's to the right MEENG-ee DESS

It's to the left hee-DA-reed DESS

It's straight ahead maht-TSOONG-oo SA-kee DESS

It is sometimes useful to say "Please guide me there."

Please guide me there ahn-NA ee-shtay koo-da-SA ee

NUMBERS

You need to know the numbers.

One	ee-CHEE	Three	SAHN
Two	NEE	Four	SHEE

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>		
Five	GO	Eight	ha-CHEE
Six	ro-KOO	Nine	KOO
Seven	shee-CHEE	Ten	JOO-oo

For "eleven," "twelve," and so on, you say "ten one," "ten two," and so on.

Eleven *JOO-oo ee-CHEE*

Twelve *JOO-oo NEE*

For "twenty," "thirty," and so on, you say "two ten," "three ten," "four ten," and so on.

Twenty *NEE-joo-oo*

Thirty *SAHN-joo-oo*

Forty *shee-JOO-oo*

"Twenty-one," "thirty-two," and so on are formed exactly like English.

Twenty-one *NEE-joo-oo ee-CHEE*

Twenty-two *NEE-joo-oo NEE*

One hundred *ka-ya-KOO*



MEENG-ee DESS

**hee-DA-ree
DESS**

**maht-TSOONG-oo
SA-kee DESS**

WHAT'S THIS?

If you want to know the name of something, you can say "What's this?" and point to the thing you mean.

English

This

what

is it

What's this?

Japanese

ko-RAY

NA-nee
or NAHN

DESS-ka

KO-ray-wa, NAHN-dess-ka?

Notice that there are certain small words like *wa* and *ka* that are put in to complete the expression. *wa* is added on to show the subject of a sentence; *ka* is always added on to a question. If you want something, you can use the phrase "Give me" and put the word you need before it, followed by the word *wo* which is used to show the object.





ASKING FOR THINGS

English

Give me

cigarettes

Give me
cigarettes

Japanese

koo-da-SA-ee

ta-BA-ko

ta-BA-ko-wo koo-da-SA-ee

*English**Japanese*

koo-da-SA-ee is a polite expression, about like saying "Please grant." You find it in many expressions where it seems to mean "let," "permit," or "please."

food *ta-bay-MO-no*

Give me food *ta-bay-MO-no-wo koo-da-SA-ee*

Here are the words for some of the things you may require:

bread *PAHN*

cooked rice *GO-hahn*

raw rice *ko-MAY*
grains

butter *BA-ta*

eggs *ta-MAHNG-o*

meat *nee-KOO*

beef *G-YOO-oo nee-KOO*

pork *boo-TA nee-KOO*

chicken *KAY-ee nee-KOO*

fowl (in
general) *to-REE nee-KOO*

potatoes *ee-MO*

peas or beans *ma-MAY*

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
carrots	neen-jeen
onions	NENG-ee
cucumbers	K-YOO-oo-ree
apples	reeng-o
oranges	o-REN-jee
strawberries	ee-cheeng-o
fish	sa-ka-na
water	mee-ZOO
milk	MEE-roo-koo
sugar	sa-TO-o
salt	shee-O
matches	MAHT-chee
beer	BEE-ee-roo
coffee	ko-o-HEE-ee
Japanese dish <i>skee-ya-kee</i> of meat and vegetables	
soup	swee-mo-NO

HOW MUCH!

To find out how much things cost, you say:

English

Japanese

How much

EE-koo-ra

is it

DESS-ka

How much is it? *EE-koo-ra DESS-ka?*

TIME

When you want to know the time, you say:

What time is it? *NAHN-jee DESS-ka?*

It's two o'clock *NEE-jee dess*

It's three *SAHN-jee dess*
o'clock

It's six o'clock *ro-KOO-jee dess*

"Half past six" is "six o'clock, half."

Half past six *ro-KOO-jee HAHN*

"Ten past six" is "six o'clock, ten minutes past."

Ten past six *ro-KOO-jee joop-POON soong-ee*



NEE-jee dess



SAHN-jee dess



ro-**KOO**-jee dess



ro-**KOO**-jee **HAHN**

English

Japanese

"Twenty to seven" is said "seven o'clock, twenty minutes before."

Twenty to *shee-CHEE-jee nee-joop-POON MA-ay*
seven

"Quarter of two" is "two o'clock, fifteen minutes before."

Quarter of two *NEE-jee JOO-oo-go-FOON MA-ay*

If you want to know when a movie starts or when a train leaves, you say:

The train *kee-SHA*

when *EET-soo*

does it leave *day-MA-ska*

When does the *kee-SHA-wa, EET-soo day-MA-ska?*
train leave?

The movie *kaht-soo-DO-o*

when *EET-soo*

does it start *ha-jee-ma-ree-MA-ska*

When does the *kaht-soo-DO-o-wa EET-soo ha-jee-ma-*
movie start? ree-MA-ska?

Year *to-SHEE*
or *NEN*

Month *tsoo-KEE*

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
Week	SHOO_oo
Day	HEE or nee-CHEE
Yesterday	kee-NO_o
Today	K_YO_o
Tomorrow	ahsh-TA
Day before yesterday	eess-SA-koo-jeet-soo
Day after tomorrow	a-SAHT_tay

The days of the week are:

Sunday	nee-chee-YO_o-bee
Monday	get-soo-YO_o-bee
Tuesday	ka-YO_o-bee
Wednesday	soo_ee-YO_o-bee
Thursday	mo-koo-YO_o-bee
Friday	keen-YO_o-bee
Saturday	do-YO_o-bee

The points of the compass are:

North	kee-TA
East	heeng-A-shee

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
South	mee-NA-mee
West	nee-SHEE
here	ko-KO
there	a-SKO
near	chee-KA_ee
far	to_o-EE_ee
Is it far?	to_o-EE_ee dess-ka?

OTHER USEFUL PHRASES

The following phrases will be useful:

To find out someone's name you say, "Your name, what is it?"

Your name	a-NA-ta-no na-MA_ay
What is your name?	a-NA-ta-no na-MA_ay-wa, NAHN dess-ka?
My name is John	wa-TAHK-shee-no na-WA JOHN dess
How do you say pencil in Japanese?	PENCIL wa, nee-HOHNG-go-day, NAHN-to ee_ee-MA-ska?
Good night	go-keeng-en-YO_o
Goodbye	sa-yo-NA-ra

RESS-to-rahn-wa
DO-ko dess-ka

MEENG-ee
DESS

wa-ka-ree-ma-**SEN**

HEY!

ANYBODY HERE
SPEAK ANY
ENGLISH?



ADDITIONAL EXPRESSIONS

English

I am an American

I am hungry

I am lost

I am sick

I am thirsty

I am wounded

Stop!

Come here!

Quickly

Come quickly!

Go quickly!

Help!

Bring help!

I will pay you

How far is the nearest village?

Japanese

wa-TAHK-shee-wa

a-MA Y-ree-ka-jeen DESS

ha-RA-ga HET-tay ee-MAHSS

mee-CHEE-nee ma-ee-YOHT-ta

wa-TAHK-shee-wa B-YO-o-kee dess

NO-do-ga ka-WA-ee-tay ee-MAHSS

kay-GA-wo sh-tay-ee-MAHSS

to-MA-ray!

ko-KO-nee KO-eeel

HA-ee-ya-koo

HA-ee-ya-koo KO-eeel

HA-ee-ya-koo ee-KA Y!

ta-SKA Y-tay koo-RA Y!

ka-SA Y-ee-wo ta-NO-mool

KA-nay-wo ha-RAHT-tay YA-roo

ee-chee-BAHN chee-KA-ee MA-chee
MA-day, DO-no koo-RA-ee-ka?

mee-CHEE-nee
ma-ee-YOHT-ta



<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
Is it far?	to-o-EE-ka?
Is it near?	chee-KA-ee-ka?
How far is it?	do-no koo-RA-ee-ka?
Where are the soldiers?	hay-ee-TA-ee-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?
Where are the American soldiers?	a-may-ree-KA-no hay-ee-TA-ee-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?
Which way is north?	kee-TA-wa, do-chee-RA-ka?
Which is the road to?	—ay, YOO-koo mee-CHEE-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?
Draw me a map	CHEE-zoo-wo KA-kay
Take me there	so-KO-ay tsoo-RA Y-tay yoo-KAY
Take me to a doctor	ee-SHA-ay tsoo-RA Y-tay yoo-KAY
Take me to the hospital	B-YO-o-een-ay tsoo-RA Y-tay yoo-KAY
Danger!	a-boo-NA-ee!
Be careful!	CHOO-ee SA Y-ee-o!
Wait a minute!	MAHT-tay koo-RA Y!



FILL-IN SENTENCES

In this section you will find a number of sentences, each containing a blank which can be filled in with any one of the words in the list that follows. For example, in order to say "I want some soap," look for the phrase "I want____" in the English column and find the Japanese expression given beside it; in this case it is __wo, koo-da-SA ee. Then look for the word "soap" in the list that follows; the Japanese is *sek-KEN*. Put the word for "soap" in the blank space and you get *sek-KEN-wo koo-da-SA ee*.

Notice that Japanese word-order is different from English; thus, the Japanese for "I want soap" or "Give me soap" is really "Soap please give."

There are two other points in these sentences which you should notice. The first is that in Japanese you don't say "I have____" or "Do you have any____" but "__there is" or "__is there?" The second is that you don't need to use "I" or "you" or "he" in Japanese sentences like these or in most other places where these words are used in English.

English

Please give
me____

Japanese

__wo, koo-da-SA ee

Bring me____

__wo, MOHT-jay kee-TAY koo-da-SA ee

Where can I
get____?

__wa, DO-ko-nee a-ree-MA-ska?

English

I have _____

Japanese

—wa, a-ree-MAHSS

I don't have _____

—wa, a-ree-ma-SEN

Have you _____?

—wa, a-ree-MA-ska?

EXAMPLE

Have you _____? —wa, a-ree-MA-ska?

food ta-bay-MO-no

Have you food? ta-bay-MO-no-wa, a-ree-MA-ska?

food ta-bay-MO-no

meal go-HAHN

wheat-rice moo-gee-GO-hahn
mixture

drinking no-mee-MEE-zoo
water

pickled oo-MA Y bo-o-SHEE
plums

pickled tsoo-KA Y-mo-no
things to go
with rice

pork stew boo-TA JEE-roo

soy-bean soup mee-so-SHEE-roo

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
tea	<i>o-CHA</i>
white radishes	<i>DA-ee-kohn</i>
a cup	<i>KOHP-poo</i>
a fork	<i>FO-o-ko</i>
a knife	<i>NA-ee-foo</i>
a plate	<i>sa-ra</i>
a spoon	<i>sa-jee</i>
a bathroom	<i>foo-ro-BA</i>
a bed	<i>sheen-DA-ee</i>
bedding	<i>foo-TOHN</i>
a blanket	<i>MO-o-foo</i>
a mosquito net	<i>ka-YA</i>
a room	<i>hay-YA</i>
a sleeping mat (Japanese style)	<i>nay-do-KO</i>
cigars	<i>ha-MA-kee</i>
a pipe	<i>PA-ee-poo</i>
tobacco or cigarettes	<i>ta-BA-ko</i>
ink	<i>EEN-koo</i>

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
a pen	PEN
a pencil	en-PEET-soo
a comb	koo-SHEE
hot water	o-YOO
a razor	ka-mee-SO-ree
razor blades	ka-mee-SO-ree-no HA
soap	sek-KEN
a toothbrush	ha-MEE-ga-kee YO-o-jee
tooth powder	ha-mee-GA-kee KO
a handkerchief	HAHN-ka-chee
a raincoat	RA Y-een-ko-o-to
a shirt	SHAHT-soo
shoe laces	KOOT-soo hee-MO
shoe polish	koot-soo MEE-ga-kee
shoes	KOOT-soo
a towel	TA Y-no-goo-ee
underwear	shta-GEE
buttons	bo-TAHN
a needle	HA-ree.

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
safety pins	ahn-zen-PEEN
thread	EE-to
aspirin	a-soo-PEE-reen
a bandage	ho-o-TA-ee
cotton	wa-TA
a disinfectant	SHO-o-do-koo ZA-ee
a laxative	TSOO-oo-jee GOO-soo-ree
sun glasses	ee-RO MAY-ga-nay
I want to—	wa-TAHK-shee-wa— TA-ee
EXAMPLE	
I want to—	wa-TAHK-shee-wa— TA-ee
rest	ya-soo-mee
I want to rest	wa-TAHK-shee-wa ya-soo-mee-TA-ee
sleep	nay
wash up	a-ra-ee
bathe	o-YOO-nee, ha-ee-ree
go to the barber	to-ko-YA-ay yoo-kee
be shaved	hee-gay wa-so-ree
buy—	—wa ka-ee-TA-ee

English Japanese

Where is a ___?
Where are ___?
Where is the ___?

} *wa, DO-ko dess-ka?*

EXAMPLE

Where is ___ *wa, DO-ko dess-ka*

the main *hohn-DO-o-ree*
street

Where is the *hohn-DO-o-ree-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?*
main street?

a barber	<i>to-ko-YA</i>
a dentist	<i>HA-ee-sha</i>
a doctor	<i>ee-SHA</i>
a laborer	<i>neen-POO</i>
a mechanic	<i>nay-KA-neek</i>
a policeman	<i>JOON-sa</i>
a servant	
man	<i>GA Y-nahn</i>
woman	<i>jo-CHOO</i>
a shoemaker	<i>koot-SOO-ya</i>
a tailor	<i>yo-o-foo-koo-YA</i>
a bridge	<i>ha-SHEE</i>

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
a bus	BA-soo
a church	k_yo_o-KA_ee
the city	shee
a drugstore	koo-soo-ree-YA
a footpath or trail	ko-mee-chee
a garage	ga-RA Y_ee-jee
a hospital	B_YO_o-een
a laundry	sen-TA-koo-ya
the main street	hohn-DO_o-ree
the market place	ee-chee-BA
the ocean	OO-mee
the police station	kay_ee-SAHT-soo-SHO
the post- office and telegraph office	yoo_oo-BEENK-yo-koo
the river	ka-WA
the road	mee-CHEE
a spring	ee-zoo-MEE
a store	mee-SA Y

English Japanese

a telephone *DEN-wa*

the town *ma-CHEE*

the village *moo-RA*

a well *EE-do*

It is _____ *-dess*

EXAMPLE

It is _____ *-dess*

near *chee-KA-ee*

It is near *chee-KA-ee dess*

far *to-o-EE*

near *chee-KA-ee*

hot *aht-SOO-ee*

cold *sa-MOO-ee*

good *yo-ro-SHEE*

bad *wa-ROO-ee*

expensive *ta-KA-ee*

too expensive *ta-ka-soo-GEE-roo*

IMPORTANT SIGNS



ENTRANCE



EXIT



KEEP OUT



TOILET

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STOP



BE CAREFUL



HIGH TENSION WIRES



DANGER

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ER

ALPHABETICAL WORD LIST

A

English

American

I am an
American

American
soldiers

apples

aspirin

Japanese

a-may-ree-KA-no

wa-TAHK-shee-wa a-MA Y-ree-ka-jeen DESS

a-may-ree-KA-no hay-ee-TA-ee

reeng-o

a-soo-PEE-reen

B

bad

bandage

wa-ROO-ee

ho-o-TA-ee

HOW WAS THAT AGAIN?

ka-SAY-ee-wa ta-NO-moo!

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
barber	<i>to-ko-YA</i>
bathroom	<i>foo-ro-BA</i>
be shaved	
I want to be shaved	<i>wa-TAHK-shee-wa hee-gay-wo so-ree-TA-ee</i>
beans	<i>ma-MA Y</i>
Be careful!	<i>CHOO-ee SA Y-ee-o!</i>
bed	<i>sheen-DA-ee</i>
bedding	<i>foo-TOHN</i>
beef	<i>G-YOO-oo-nee-koo</i>
beer	<i>BEE-ee-roo</i>
blanket	<i>MO-o-foo</i>
bread	<i>PAHN</i>
bridge	<i>ha-SHEE</i>
bring	
Bring help!	<i>ka-SA Y-ee-wo ta-NO-moo!</i>
Bring me	<i>wo MOHT-tay KEE-tay koo-da-SA-ee</i>
bus	<i>BA-soo</i>
butter	<i>BA-ta</i>

English

buttons

buy

I want to
buy—

Japanese

bo-TAHN

—wo ka ee-TA ee

C

careful

Be careful!

CHOO ee SA Y ee ol

carrots

neen-jeen

chicken

KA Y ee-nee-koo

church

k yo o-KA ee

cigarettes

ta-BA-ko

cigars

ha-MA-kee

city

shee

coffee

ko o-HEE ee

comb

koo-SHEE

Come!

KO ee!

Come here!

ko-KO-nee KO ee!

Come
quickly!

HA ee-ya-koo KO ee!

cooked rice

GO-hahn

English

cotton

cover

Take cover! *KA-gay-nee HA_ee-ray!*

cucumbers

Japanese

wa-TA

cup *KOHP_poo*

D

Danger! *a-boo-NA_eel*

day *HEE*

day after
tomorrow *a-SAHT_tay*

day before
yesterday *eess-SA-koo-jeet-soo*

Good day *KOHN nee-chee-WA*

dentist *HA_ee-sha*

disinfectant *SHO_o-do-koo ZA_ee*

Do you
understand? *wa-ka-ree-MA-sta-ka?*

doctor *ee-SHA*

Take me to a *ee-SHA-ay soo-RA Y-tay yoo-KAY*
doctor

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
drinking water	<i>no-mee-MEE-zoo</i>
a drugstore	<i>koo-soo-ree-YA</i>

E

east	<i>heeng-A-shee</i>
eggs	<i>ta-MAHNG-o</i>
eight	<i>ha-CHEE</i>
eleven	<i>JOO-oo ee-CHEE</i>
evening	
Good evening	<i>kohn-BAHN-wa</i>
expensive	<i>ta-KA-ee</i>
too expensive	<i>ta-ka-soo-GEE-roo</i>

F

far	<i>to-o-EE-ee</i>
How far is it? <i>do-no koo-RA-ee-ka?</i>	
fish	<i>sa-ka-na</i>
five	<i>GO</i>
food	<i>ta-bay-MO-no</i>

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
footpath	<i>ko-mee-CHEE</i>
fork	<i>FO<u>o</u>-koo</i>
forty	<i>shee-JOO<u>oo</u></i>
four	<i>SHEE</i>
Friday	<i>KEEN YO<u>o</u>-bee</i>

G

garage *ga-RA Yee-jee*

gas *ga-so-REEN*

give

Please give *—wo, koo-da-SAee*
me *—*

go

Go quickly! *HAee-ya-koo ee-KA Y!*

good *yo-ro-SHEE*

Good-by *sa-yo-NA-ra*

Good day *KOHN nee-chee-WA*

Good evening *kohn-BAHN-wa*

English

Japanese

guide

Please guide *ahn-NA_ee-shtay koo-da-SA_ee*
me there

H

half *HAHN*

half past six *ro-KOO-jee HAHN*

handkerchief *HAHN-ka-chee*

have

Have you ___? *wa, a-ree-MA-ska?*

I have ___ *wa, a-ree-MAHSS*

I don't have ___ *wa, a-ree-ma-SEN*

he *KA-ray*

Help! *ta-SKA Y-tay koo-RA Y!*

Bring help! *ka-SA Y_ee-wa ta-NO-moo*

here *ko-KO*

Come here! *ko-KO-nee KO_o_eel*

hospital *B_YO_o-een*

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
Take me to the hospital	B-YO-o-een-ay tsoo-RA Y-tay yoo-KA Y
hot	aht-SOO-ee
hot water	o-YOO
hotel	HO-tay-roo or ya-do-ya
Where is the hotel?	HO-tay-roo-wa, DO-ko dess-ka? or ya-do-ya-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?
house	ee-YA Y
how	
How much?	EE-koo-ra?
How do you say __ in Japanese?	__wa, nee-HOHN-go day, NAHN-to ee-ee-MA-ska?
hundred	h-ya-KOO
hungry	
I am hungry	ha-RA-ga HET-tay ee-MAHSS.
I	wa-TAHK-shee
ink	EEN-koo

English

Japanese

is

Is it? *DESS-ka?*

What is it? *NAHN dess-ka?*

Where is it? *DO-ko dess-ka?*

J

Japanese *nee-HOHN-go*

in Japanese *nee-HOHN-go-day*

Japanese dish
of meat and
vegetables *skee-ya-kee*

K

knife *NA-ee-foo*

L

laborer *neen-POO*

laundry *sen-TA-koo-ya*

a laxative *TSOO-oo-jee GOO-soo-ree*

leave

When does
the train
leave? *kee-SHA-wa EET-soo day-MA-ska?*

English**Japanese**

left

It's to the left *hee-DA-re* DESS

lost

I am lost *mee-CHEE-nee ma-ee-YOHT-ta***M**the main street *hohn-DO-o-ree*a map *CHEE-zoo*Draw me a map *CHEE-zoo-wo KA-kay*the market place *ee-chee-BA*matches *MAHT-chee*a meal *go-HAHN*meat *nee-KOO*a mechanic *may-KA-neek*milk *MEE-roo-koo*Monday *get-soo-YO-o-bee*month *tsoo-KEE*mosquito net *ka-YA*

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
the movie	<i>kaht-soo-DO</i>
What time does the movie start?	<i>kaht-soo-DO-o-wa, EET-soo</i> <i>ha-jee-ma-ree-MA-ska?</i>

N

name	<i>na-MA_ay</i>
My name is____	<i>wa-TAHK-shee-no na-WA_dess</i>
What's your name?	<i>a-NA-ta-no na-MA_ay-wa, NAHN dess-ka?</i>
near	<i>chee-KA_ee</i>
nearest	<i>ee-chee-BAHN chee-KA_ee</i>
the nearest town	<i>ee-chee-BAHN chee-KA_ee ma-CHEE</i>
needle	<i>HA-ree</i>
nine	<i>KOO</i>
no	<i>EE_yay</i>
north	<i>kee-TA</i>
Which way is north?	<i>kee-TA-wa, do-chee-RA-ka?</i>

English

Japanese

O

of

quarter of *NEE-jee JOO_oo-go-FOON ma_yay*
two

one *ee-CHEE*

one hundred *h_ya-KOO*

oranges *o-REN-jee*

P

pardon me *sheet-SOO-ray_ee*

Pardon me a *CHOHT_to, sheet-SOO-ray_ee*
moment

peas *ma-MA Y*

pen *PEN*

pencil *en-PEET-soo*

pickled plums *oo-MA Y bo_o-SHEE*

pickled things *tsoo-KA Y-mo-no*
to eat with
rice

pins

safety pins *ahn-zen-PEEN*

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
a pipe	<i>PA_ee-poo</i>
plate	<i>sa-ra</i>
Please	<i>koo-da-SA_ee</i>
Please guide me there	<i>ahn-NA_ee-shtay koo-da-SA_ee</i>
Please speak slowly	<i>NO-ro-koo, ha-NAHSH-tay koo-da-SA_ee</i>
policeman	<i>JOON-sa</i>
the police station	<i>kay_ee-SAHT-soo SHO</i>
pork	<i>boo-TA nee-KOO</i>
pork stew	<i>boo-TA JEE-roo</i>
post office and telegraph office	<i>yoo_oo-BEENK-yo-koo</i>
potatoes	<i>ee-MO</i>
Q	
Quickly!	<i>HA_ee-ya-kool</i>
Come quickly!	<i>HA_ee-ya-koo KO_o_eel</i>
Go quickly!	<i>HA_ee-ya-koo ee-KA YI</i>



Englisch

Japanese

R

raincoat RA Yeen-ko-oto

razor ka-mee-SO-ree

razor blades ka-mee-SO-ree-no HA

rest

I want to rest wa-TAHK-shee-wa ya-soo-mee-TA-ee

a restaurant RESS-to-rahn

Where is a RESS-to-rahn-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?
restaurant?

rice

cooked rice GO-hahn

raw rice ko-MA Y
grains

right

It's to the MEENG-ee DESS
right

river ka-WA

road mee-CHEE

a room hay-YA

English

Japanese

S

safety pins *ahn-sen-PEEN*

salt *shee-O*

Saturday *do-YO-o-bee*

say

How do you wa, nee-HOHN-go-day, NAHN-to
say in ee_ee-MA-ska?
Japanese?

servant

man *GA Y-nahn*

woman *jo-CHOO*

seven *shee-CHEE*

shave

I want to be *hee-gay-wo so-ree-TA_ee*
shaved

she *KA-no-jo*

shirt *SHAHT-soo*

shoes *KOOT-soo*

shoe laces *KOOT-soo hee-MO*

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
shoemaker	<i>koot-SOO-ya</i>
shoe polish	<i>KOOT-soo MEE-ga-kee</i>
sick	<i>B-YO-o-kee</i>
six	<i>ro-KOO</i>
sleep	
I want to sleep	<i>wa-TAHK-shee-wa nay-TA-ee</i>
sleeping mat (Japanese style)	<i>nay-do-KO</i>
slowly	<i>NO-ro-koo</i>
soap	<i>sek-KEN</i>
soldiers	<i>hay-ee-TA-ee</i>
Where are the American soldiers?	<i>a-may-ree-KA-no hay-ee-TA-ee-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?</i>
Where are the soldiers?	<i>hay-ee-TA-ee-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?</i>
south	<i>mee-NA-mee</i>
soy-bean soup	<i>mee-so-SHEE-roo</i>
speak	
Please speak slowly	<i>NO-ro-koo, ha-NAHSH-tay koo-da-SA-ee.</i>

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
a spring	<i>ee-zoo-MEE</i>
start	
When does the movie start?	<i>kaht-soo-DO-o-wa, EET-soo ha-jee-ma-ree-</i> <i>MA-ska?</i>
station	
railroad station	<i>TA Y-ee-sha-ba</i>
police station	<i>kay-ee-SAHT-soo SHO-o</i>
Where is the station?	<i>TA Y-ee-sha-ba-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?</i>
Stop!	<i>to-MA-ray!</i>
store	<i>mee-SA Y</i>
strawberries	<i>ee-cheeng-o</i>
straight ahead	
It's straight ahead	<i>maht-SOONG-oo SA-kee DESS</i>
street	
the main street	<i>hohn-DO-o-ree</i>
sugar	<i>sa-TO-o</i>
Sunday	<i>nee-chee-YO-o-bee</i>

T

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
tailor	<i>yo-o-foo-koo-YA</i>
take	
Take cover!	<i>KA-gay-nee HA-ee-ray!</i>
Take me there	<i>so-KO-ay tsoo-RA Y-tay yoo-KA Y</i>
Take me to a doctor	<i>ee-SHA-ay tsoo-RA Y-tay yoo-KA Y</i>
Take me to the hospital	<i>B-YO-o-een-ay tsoo-RA Y-tay yoo-KA Y</i>
tea	<i>o-CHA</i>
telegraph office	<i>yoo-oo-BEENK-yo-koo</i>
telephone	<i>DEN-wa</i>
ten	<i>JOO-oo</i>
ten minutes past six	<i>ro-KOO-jee joop-POON soong-ee</i>
Thank you	<i>a-REENG-a-to-o</i>
there	<i>a-SKO</i>
Take me there	<i>so-KO-ay tsoo-RA Y-tay yoo-KA Y</i>
they	<i>KA-ray-ra</i>

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
They are	<i>KA-ray-ra-wa</i> <i>dess</i>
thirsty	
I am thirsty	<i>NO-do-ga ka-WA ee-tay ee-MAHSS</i>
this	<i>ka-RA Y</i>
What's this?	<i>KO-ray-wa, NAHN dess-ka?</i>
thread	<i>EE-to</i>
three	<i>SAHN</i>
It's three o'clock	<i>SAHN-jee dess</i>
Thursday	<i>mo-koo-YO-o-bee</i>
time	
What time is it?	<i>NAHN-jee DESS-ka?</i>
to	
to a doctor	<i>ee-SHA-ay</i>
to a hospital	<i>B YO-o-een-ay</i>
to the left	<i>hee-DA-ree</i>
to the right	<i>MEENG-ee</i>
twenty to seven	<i>shee-CHEE-jee nee-joop POON MA ay</i>
tobacco	<i>ta-BA-ko</i>

English Japanese

today *K-YO-o*

toilet *BEN-jo*

Where is the *BEN-jo-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?*
toilet?

tomorrow *ahsh-TA*

day after
tomorrow *a-SAHT-tay*

too

too expensive *ta-ka-soo-GEE-roo*

toothbrush *ha-MEE-ga-kee YO-o-jee*

tooth powder *ha-mee-GA-kee KO*

towel *TA Y-no-goo-ee*

town *ma-CHEE*

the nearest
town *ee-chee-BAHN chee-KA-ee ma-CHEE*

trail or footpath *ko-mee-CHEE*

train *kee-SHA*

What time *kee-SHA-wa, EET-soo day-MA-ska?*
does the train
leave?

Tuesday *ka-YO-o-bee*

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
twelve	<i>JOO_oo NEE</i>
twenty	<i>NEE-joo_oo</i>
twenty-one	<i>NEE-joo_oo ee-CHEE</i>
twenty-two	<i>NEE-joo_oo NEE</i>
two	<i>NEE</i>
It's two o'clock	<i>NEE-jee dess</i>
quarter of two	<i>NEE-jee JOO_oo-go-FOON ma_ay</i>

U

understand	
Do you understand	<i>wa-ka-ree-MA-SKA?</i>
I don't understand	<i>wa-ka-ree-ma-SEN</i>
underwear	<i>shta-GEE</i>

V

village	<i>moo-RA</i>
----------------	---------------

English

How far is
the nearest
village?

Japanese

ee-chee-BAHN chee-KA ee MA-chee MA-
day, DO-no koo-RA ee-ka?

W

wait

Wait a
minute!

MAHT tay koo-RA Y!

want

I want to wa-TAHK-shee-wa TA ee

wash up

I want to wash up wa-TAHK-shee-wa a-ra ee-TA ee

water

MEE-zoo

drinking
water

no-mee-MEE-zoo

hot water o-YOO

Wednesday SOO ee YO o-bee

well (for
water) EE-do

west nee-SHEE

what NA-nee
or NAHN

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
What's this?	KO-ray-wa, NAHN-dess-ka?
What time is it?	NAHN-jee DESS-ka?
What's your name?	a-NA-ta-no na-MA ay-wa, NAHN dess-ka?
when	EET-soo
When does the movie start?	kaht-soo-DO-o-wa EET-soo ha-jee-ma-ree- MA-ska?
When does the train leave?	kee-SHA-wa, EET-soo day-MA-ska?
where	DO-ko
Where is it?	DO-ko dess-ka?
Where are the American soldiers?	a-may-ree-KA-no hay-ee-TA ee-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?
Where are the soldiers?	hay-ee-TA ee-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?
Where can I get__?	wa, do-KO-nee a-ree-MA-ska?
which	
Which is the road to__	YOO-koo mee-CHEE-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
Which way is north?	<i>kee-TA-wa, do-chee-RA-ka?</i>
white radishes	<i>DA-ee-kohn</i>
wounded	
I am wounded	<i>kay-GA-wo shtay-ee-MAHSS</i>

Y

year	<i>to-SHEE</i>
or	<i>NEN</i>
yes	<i>HA-ee</i>
yesterday	<i>kee-NO-o</i>
day before yesterday	<i>eess-SA-koo-jeet-soo</i>

you
 Do you *wa-ka-ree-MA-SKA?*
 understand?

Have you? *wa, a-ree-MA-ska?*
 I will pay you *KA-nay-wo ha-RA-tay YA-roo*
 your name *a-NA-ta-no na-MA-ay*



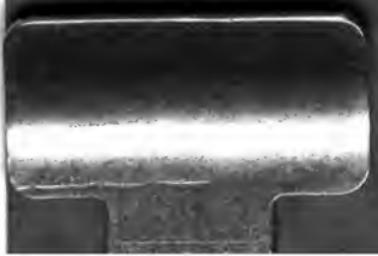
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